an escapee under 18 U.S.C. 4082 or 18 U.S.C. 751, and may be subject to criminal prosecution and institution disciplinary action.

- (b) A furlough will only be approved if an inmate agrees to the following conditions and understands that, while on furlough, he/she:
- (1) Remains in the legal custody of the U.S. Attorney General, in service of a term of imprisonment;
- (2) Is subject to prosecution for escape if he/she fails to return to the institution at the designated time;
- (3) Is subject to institution disciplinary action, arrest, and criminal prosecution for violating any condition(s) of the furlough;
- (4) May be thoroughly searched and given a urinalysis, breathalyzer, and other comparable test, during the furlough or upon return to the institution, and must pre-authorize the cost of such test(s) if the inmate or family members are paying the other costs of the furlough. The inmate must pre-authorize all testing fee(s) to be withdrawn directly from his/her inmate deposit fund account:
- (5) Must contact the institution (or United States Probation Officer) in the event of arrest, or any other serious difficulty or illness; and
- (6) Must comply with any other special instructions given by the institution.
- (c) While on furlough, the inmate must not:
- (1) Violate the laws of any jurisdiction (federal, state, or local);
- (2) Leave the area of his/her furlough without permission, except for traveling to the furlough destination, and returning to the institution:
- (3) Purchase, sell, possess, use, consume, or administer any narcotic drugs, marijuana, alcohol, or intoxicants in any form, or frequent any place where such articles are unlawfully sold, dispensed, used, or given away:
- (4) Use medication that is not prescribed and given to the inmate by the institution medical department or a licensed physician:
- (5) Have any medical/dental/surgical/psychiatric treatment without staff's written permission, unless there is an emergency. Upon return to the institu-

- tion, the inmate must notify institution staff if he/she received any prescribed medication or treatment in the community for an emergency;
- (6) Possess any firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- (7) Get married, sign any legal papers, contracts, loan applications, or conduct any business without staff's written permission;
- (8) Associate with persons having a criminal record or with persons who the inmate knows to be engaged in illegal activities without staff's written permission;
- (9) Drive a motor vehicle without staff's written permission, which can only be obtained if the inmate has proof of a currently valid driver's license and proof of appropriate insurance: or
- (10) Return from furlough with anything the inmate did not take out with him/her (for example, clothing, jewelry, or books).

Subpart D—Escorted Trips

SOURCE: 50 FR 48366, Nov. 22, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

$\S 570.40$ Purpose and scope.

The Bureau of Prisons provides approved inmates with staff-escorted trips into the community for such purposes as receiving medical treatment not otherwise available, for visiting a critically-ill member of the inmate's immediate family, or for participating in program or work-related functions.

§ 570.41 Medical escorted trips.

- (a) Medical escorted trips are intended to provide an inmate with medical treatment not available within the institution. There are two types of medical escorted trips.
- (1) Emergency medical escorted trip. An escorted trip occurring as the result of an unexpected life-threatening medical situation requiring immediate medical treatment not available at the institution. The required treatment may be on either an in-patient or out-patient basis
- (2) Non-emergency medical escorted trip. A pre-planned escorted trip for the purpose of providing an inmate with medical treatment ordinarily not available

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at the institution. The required treatment may be on either an in-patient or out-patient basis.

(b) The Clinical Director or designee is responsible for determining whether a medical escorted trip is appropriate.

- (c) Escorted trip procedures—out-patient medical treatment. A recommendation for an inmate to receive a medical escorted trip is prepared by medical staff, forwarded through the appropriate staff for screening and clearance, and then submitted to the Warden for review. The Warden may approve an inmate for an out-patient medical escorted trip.
- (d) Escorted trip procedures—in-patient medical treatment. A recommendation for an inmate to receive a medical escorted trip is prepared by medical staff, forwarded through the appropriate staff for screening and clearance, and then submitted to the Warden. The Warden may approve an inmate for an in-patient medical escorted trip.

 $[50~{\rm FR}~48366,~{\rm Nov.}~22,~1985,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~57~{\rm FR}~21158,~{\rm May}~18,~1992]$

§ 570.42 Non-medical escorted trips.

- (a) Non-medical escorted trips allow an inmate to leave the institution under staff escort for approved, nonmedical reasons. There are two types of non-medical escorted trips.
- (1) Emergency non-medical escorted trip. An escorted trip for such purposes as allowing an inmate to attend the funeral of, or to make a bedside visit to, a member of an inmate's immediate family. For purposes of this rule, immediate family refers to mother, father, brother, sister, spouse, children, step-parents, and foster parents.
- (2) Non-emergency, non-medical escorted trip. An escorted trip for such purposes as allowing inmates to participate in program-related functions, such an educational or religious activities, or in work-related functions.
- (b) Escorted trip procedures—emergency non-medical reasons. Unit staff are to investigate, and determine, the merits of an escorted trip following a review of the available information. This includes contacting those persons (e.g., attending physician, hospital staff, funeral home staff, family members, U.S. Probation Officer) who can contribute

to a determination on whether an escorted trip should be approved.

- (1) The government assumes the salary expenses of escort staff for the first eight hours of each day. All other expenses, including transportation costs, are assumed by the inmate, the inmate's family, or other appropriate source approved by the Warden. The necessary funds must be deposited to the inmate's trust fund account prior to the trip. Funds paid by the inmate for purposes of the escorted trip are then drawn, payable to the Treasury of the United States. Unexpended funds are returned to the inmate's trust fund account following the completion of the trip.
- (2) A request for an inmate to receive an emergency non-medical escorted trip is prepared by unit staff, forwarded through the appropriate staff for screening and clearance, and then submitted to the Warden. Except as specified in §570.43, the Warden may approve an inmate for an emergency non-medical escorted trip.
- (c) Escorted trip procedures—non-emergency, non-medical reasons. This type of escorted trip is considered for an inmate who has been at the institution for at least 90 days, and who is considered eligible for less secure housing and for work details, under minimal supervision, outside the institution's perimeter. A recommendation for an inmate to receive an escorted trip for non-emergency, non-medical reasons is prepared by the recommending staff, forwarded through the appropriate staff for screening and clearance, and then submitted to the Warden. Except as specified in §570.43, the Warden may approve an inmate for a non-emergency, non-medical escorted trip.

§ 570.43 Inmates requiring a high degree of control and supervision.

Only the Regional Director may approve a non-medical escorted trip (either emergency or non-emergency) for an inmate determined to require a high degree of control and supervision.

§ 570.44 Supervision and restraint requirements.

Inmates under escort will be within the constant and immediate visual supervision of escorting staff at all times.